

U.S. TROOPS TO FIRE AT FIRST MEXICAN SHOT

Gen. Bliss Warns Belligerents at Naco That He Is Ready to Act.

BATTLE AT TORREON; GUADALAJARA SACKED

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Gov. Maytorena, commander of the Villa troops, and Gen. Benjamin Hill, in charge of the Carranzista force, were notified to-night by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commander of the American border patrol forces, that another single shot fired into American territory would be the signal for a return fire from the American forces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Having despatched large forces to deal with the vexatious situation at Naco, Ariz., on the Mexican border, the Administration is now endeavoring to make it unnecessary to use them.

Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, left to-night for Naco, where he will endeavor to convince contending leaders just south of the border that it will be to their advantage to desist from the operations which during the last two months have caused fifty-three casualties among the residents of Naco, Ariz. There is much confidence here that Gen. Scott will succeed in his mission and that Maytorena, who is attacking Naco Sonora, will cease his firing across the border.

Secretary Garrison to-day made the following announcement with regard to Gen. Scott's mission:

His reason of the personal acquaintance with the different factions while he was stationed on the border. Gen. Scott has been sent to Naco. This is done in the hope that he may be able by reason of the knowledge and acquaintances acquired to induce the warring factions on the Mexican side of the line to desist from impeding persons and property on our side of the line. Gen. Bliss has pointed out to us the possibility of utilizing Gen. Scott's knowledge and experience in this way.

Plan Worked Before.
Gen. Scott's career has been marked with unusual successes in dealing with peoples of a lesser degree of civilization. This is done in the hope that he may be able by reason of the knowledge and acquaintances acquired to induce the warring factions on the Mexican side of the line to desist from impeding persons and property on our side of the line. Gen. Bliss has pointed out to us the possibility of utilizing Gen. Scott's knowledge and experience in this way.

Though there is no plan that Gen. Scott shall confer with Villa regarding the Naco situation because of Villa's supposed influence with Maytorena, it is expected that Gen. Scott will be able to secure communication with Gen. Scott on the subject, either directly or through mutual acquaintances. While Gen. Scott is in Naco, he will be in a position to see that the Carranzista forces are not allowed to enter the Naco territory. Gen. Scott is also in a position to see that the Carranzista forces are not allowed to enter the Naco territory.

GUADALAJARA SACKED.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 14, via El Paso, Dec. 15.—It is reported here officially that Gen. Villa's troops have sacked Guadalajara. The number of men who abandoned their arms and returned to the city, sacked it, burning many houses and carrying off the women, Gen. Medina, of the convention forces occupied Guadalajara to-night and the city now is quiet. Officials here deny Carranzista frontier reports that the Arizona border has been taken by force. They say that the Carranzista forces are strong there. Trains are running between Torreón and Durango. It is also denied that Acambato, a frontier town, has been taken by Carranzistas.

The report that Gen. Obregon left Saltillo with forces for Torreón is false, say officials here. Carranzista forces are in Tampico. Public railway officials admit that trains from Durango to Tepic have been suspended owing to the Carranzista occupation of Tepic.

BATTLE NEAR TORREON.

EL PASO, Dec. 16.—A strong column of Carranzistas under Gen. Vasquez, moving on Torreón, clashed yesterday afternoon with a force of Villa's men at a point west of San Pedro, a few miles from Torreón, in a severe battle. The outcome is not known. Reports to this effect were brought here today by Americans who arrived from Torreón.

Gen. C. Carranzista, special agent of the State Department with Villa, reached El Paso to-night and confirmed the report of fighting at Torreón, but did not know how the battle was going. Villa will take active charge of the defense of Torreón, according to the Americans. The Carranzista force numbers 6,000 and about 2,000 men were sent out from Torreón to meet them.

CHILDREN PLAY WITH DYNAMITE

Find Explosive in Shed and Throw It About Harlem Street.

Children playing near 200 East 103d street last night found eight pounds of dynamite in a shed. They threw the explosive about the street. A passerby saw what they were doing and notified the police, who sent for Inspector H. H. Baker of the bureau of investigation, who took the explosive away from the youngsters and asked the police to search for Giuseppe Bonifacio and his wife, who were said to own the woodshed. The yard and who had not come home at a late hour last night.

Says Von Spee Sank One British Cruiser

German Embassy Gets Report of Battle Off Falkland Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The engagement between the German and British naval forces off the Falkland Islands was presented in a new light to-day in a statement given out by the German Embassy.

According to an account which was received by the embassy from Chile, one of the British cruisers was sunk as a result of the fighting, while another cruiser, the Defence, which did not take part in the engagement, is said to have been sighted aground at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The report also gives for the first time what is represented to be a complete list of the British vessels participating in the engagement.

The despatch is as follows:
"According to information received by the German Embassy from Chile, the battle of Falkland Islands lasted from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. On the British side the Invincible, Indefatigable, Canopus, Carnarvon, Cornwall, Kent, Glasgow and Bristol were engaged. Many German officers and men were saved. Lack of boats prevented the number being larger. The British cruiser Defence did not take part and has been seen aground at Port Stanley. Only seven English cruisers left the scene of battle, so that one must have been sunk. The others were badly damaged."

The German survivors of the battle will not be landed.

British Fleet That Sank German Cruisers Due in Montevideo Sunday.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 16.—It is announced that the British fleet which recently defeated the German cruisers, including the Invincible, Canopus, Cornwall, Kent, Glasgow and Bristol, will arrive here next Sunday.

The German survivors of the battle will not be landed.

BRITISH SHIPS FOUGHT.

Five Cruisers and Two Battleships in Falkland Engagement.

A report received yesterday by a business man of New York having important connections in South American trade, is to the effect that the English fleet, which demolished the German fleet in the battle off Falkland Islands on December 9, consisted of five cruisers and two battleships.

This confirms the accounting of the English fleet printed in THE SUN of yesterday.

DRESDEN TRAPPED.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 16.—A telegram received here from Punta Arenas says that the German cruiser Dresden, which took refuge there after the naval engagement off the Falklands, left on Sunday evening and that she is now in the Strait of Magellan, where she is being watched by British ships.

The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich is reported to be patrolling the Chilean coast in search of the British steamship Orosma, which left Liverpool in October for Callao, Peru.

Girl Says Hazers Stuck Pins in Her

Mabel Rogers Asserts Purdue Coeds Also Painted Face With Ink.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 16.—Mabel Rogers of Shoals, Ind., who has brought suit for damages growing out of a hazing episode in the girls' dormitory at Purdue University, in which several former girl students at Purdue are defendants, came to-day for the first time to court and was subjected to an oral examination before the attorney for the defendants.

She said that when the seven girls entered her room they suddenly began attacking her with pins and painted her face with red ink. Finally, she said, she was disrobed and thrown into a bathtub filled with cold water.

She said some of the girls who assisted in the hazing had been friendly with her prior to the occurrence and others had not. She went home and has not been able to return to the university to resume her studies, she said, as the cold bath and other treatment had shattered her nerves and left her in a weakened physical condition.

There has been considerable talk about a compromise in the case, but thus far no such arrangement has been made.

The defendants have not filed their answer to the complaint, but it is probable to-day's examination will lead to the filing of an answer. The seven defendants are Mary Clark, Indianapolis; Ruth Cowan, Chicago; Mary Sheridan, Attica; Esther Kistner, Terre Haute; Agnes Phillips, Monroeville; May Blue, Star City, and Helen Lee, Oxford.

DROWNED HIS HOPES IN A DRINK

Young Lawyer's Plea Means Disbarment, but Wins Freedom.

William Ellish, a lawyer, 31, living at 322 East Seventy-ninth street, who he supports a widowed mother, pleaded guilty before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to a charge of forging a check for \$5. When asked if he had anything to say before sentencing, he pronounced he choked back his emotion and said:

"Only this: In a drink of whiskey I drowned the hopes of my life. I was drunk when I signed a fictitious name to that check and I did not know what I was doing. My plea of guilty means my disbarment. I would now do everything humanly possible to undo what I did unwittingly. If you honor think I have not been sufficiently punished, then I await your sentence."

Judge Crain told the young man that he had judged himself better than he, the judge, could do. He suspended sentence on condition that Ellish go with a probation officer to the Appellate Division and acknowledge the signature to his disbarment and that he report to the probation officer once a week for five years.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH. 1,100 Miles Daily to Florida, Cuba, South; 9:15 A. M., 3:34, 5:30 P. M., 12:18 A. M.—Adv.

POLICE MAY HAVE SLAYERS IN BAFF CASE

Hold Two Poultry Handlers as Suspects in Murder Mystery.

SQUAD RUSHED OUT TO ROUND UP CASE

Early this morning the police booked two men at Headquarters charged with being "suspicious persons arrested in connection with the shooting of Barnett Bauff," a West Washington Market poultry dealer, several weeks ago.

The prisoners are, according to the blotter, David Rubin Koldony, alias Klondyke, 20 years old, of 1336 Fort-third street, Borough Park, a poultry handler, and Isidor Switzky, 26 years old, of 195 Penn street, Brooklyn, also a poultry handler.

According to Inspector Faurot, both men have prison records. Koldony having served time for shooting a man and Switzky for assault. The prisoners were confronted with five young men who had been rounded up in the early evening as witnesses to the shooting. They had been near enough to catch a glimpse of the murderers of Bauff. Early this morning Inspector Faurot said that none of these witnesses would identify the prisoners as those who had fired at Mr. Bauff.

He was holding the men, Inspector Faurot said, because of information he had received which connected them with the shooting. Both men denied having been near the scene of the murder and said they were ready to prove an alibi.

Early this morning a squad of detectives was sent out from Police Headquarters, but aside from admitting that they were on their way to take action following the developments of the night, the police would say nothing.

Activity of the Police.

The unusual activity of the police, following the visit of Mayor Michel to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and the examination of several persons supposed to know Bauff and also some of his enemies led to the conclusion that Inspector Faurot, being a poultry man, was said to have established a bureau, and Capt. Carey of the homicide bureau was working on a promising clue.

At midnight Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey were still busy questioning several men who had gone to Police Headquarters on the invitation of detectives. There also was much curiosity concerning the arrest yesterday of James Moore, 25 years old, of 24 Monroe street, Hoboken, who is employed as a chicken handler in unloading poultry from cars.

Inspector Faurot said later that Moore's arrest was not connected in any way with the Bauff murder. Being a poultry man, he had merely questioned him in the hope of securing information. James Moore is a brother of John Henry Moore, called "Henry," who is now in the Tombs after having been sentenced to serve five years in Sing Sing and pay a fine of \$1,000. Since his incarceration in the Tombs John Henry Moore is said to have plotted a fellow prisoner. He was also arrested on July 21, 1913, at the funeral of Eddie Dempsey, a gunman, and accused of the murder of Jim Larkin, another racketeer, who died earlier. He was acquitted, however.

"Lazy the Strong" Questioned.

Later, however, detectives who have been working on the Bauff case were sent out to question a man known as "Lazy the Strong," and the Dave Klondyke to visit Headquarters. It was made clear that the two men were "invited" and they were told that their interview with the inspector was to be merely a friendly call.

When Schwartzky reached Police Headquarters, however, he was met by Detective Dalton, who recognized him and who said to him: "You were arrested a long time ago for having assaulted Bauff's bookkeeper, weren't you?"

"Lazy the Strong" simply grinned and made no answer. He was taken into a room, where he was questioned by the inspector until after midnight.

Schwartzky, it seems, who has been in and out of jail several times, is living with Joe Cohen, 163 West 143d street, Brooklyn, Cohen is the leader of the chicken handlers in Hoboken and employs men for that work. Cohen is the brother of Harry Cohen, better known as Kid Kiro, who was arrested last night on an old charge, questioned by the police and then let go.

Big Dave Klondyke was escorted into Inspector Faurot's room, where he was questioned by Capt. Carey as well as by the inspector.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Police Commissioner's automobile brought five young men to Headquarters. They were taken into the building through the north entrance and hustled into a little room where they were questioned by detectives for some time. Later they were transferred to the prison department which is connected with the bureau of identification. Particular pains were taken to allow no outsider to speak to the men and the police gave out no information as to the status of the men, whether prisoners or witnesses.

THREE ARE PINNED UNDER AUTO

Woman and Man Sustain Fractured Skulls as Car Overturns.

Two persons, a man and a woman, received fractured skulls and another man was bruised when an automobile turned over at 151st street and Sherman avenue, The Bronx, last night.

The woman is said to be Jessie Havens of 28 Columbia street, Meriden, Conn. The man is Charles Antonia, said to be a shoe manufacturer of Paterson, N. J. The third person is C. M. Campbell, an automobile demonstrator, and all are now at the Lebanon Hospital, Campbell held up by Coroner Flynn to await the result of the injuries to the two others.

The way in which the accident happened is not altogether clear, according to the police. Campbell says that he was demonstrating the car for Antonia and was coming west on the avenue, on his way back to Manhattan. The police say they were told he was going the other way. All are agreed that the light car was running along the trolley tracks and when Campbell sought to turn out for a car the tires stuck in the rail groove. When he turned his wheel the machine went over, Campbell falling free, but the two others were caught underneath.

GREAT NEAR SPRING WATER.

50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

GERMAN FLEET SHELLS 3 ENGLISH TOWNS; 48 PERSONS ARE KILLED, 85 WOUNDED; CRUISERS ESCAPE ACROSS NORTH SEA



THE map shows the relative positions of Heligoland, the German naval base in the North Sea and Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby, the three English coast towns which the German cruisers bombarded. The position of Aberdeen, from which British cruisers were summoned by wireless, also is indicated.

RAIDERS MADE ESCAPE IN MIST; LOSSES SMALL. SAYS ADMIRALTY

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, December 16.

THE Secretary to the Admiralty issued the following announcement to-night concerning the German naval raid this morning on the east coast towns:

This morning a German cruiser force made a demonstration on the Yorkshire coast, in the course of which they shelled Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough. A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose. They remained for about an hour on the coast.

They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot and as soon as the presence of the enemy was reported the British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off. On being sighted by the British vessels the Germans retired at full speed and, favored by a mist, succeeded in making good their escape. The losses on both sides were small, but full reports have not yet been received.

The Admiralty takes this opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character against unfortified towns or commercial ports, though not difficult to accomplish, provided a certain amount of risk is accepted, are devoid of military significance. They may cause some loss of life among the civil population and some damage to private property, which is much to be regretted, but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued.

The War Office issued the following statement at 11:35 to-night, giving further details of the raid:

At 8 A. M. to-day three of the enemy's ships were sighted off Hartlepool. At 8:15 they commenced a bombardment. The ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser. The land batteries replied and are reported to have hit and damaged the enemy. At 8:50 the firing ceased and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns was touched.

One shell fell in the Royal Engineers lines and several in the lines of the Eighteenth Service Battalion and the Durham Light Infantry. The casualties among the troops were seven killed and fourteen wounded.

Some damage was done to the town and the gas works were set on fire.

During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets and approximately twenty-two were killed and fifty wounded.

At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about fifty shots, which caused considerable damage. Thirteen casualties are reported.

At Whitby two battle cruisers fired some shots, damaging certain buildings. The casualties reported are two killed and two wounded.

At all three places there was an entire absence of panic. The demeanor of the people was everything that could be desired.

Santa Seekers Fail on Riverside Drive

Prepare to Arm English Women

Two Small Boys From Connecticut Almost Frozen When Woman Rescues Them.

Viscountess Castlereagh Is First Colonel of Feminine Reserve for Defence of Britain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Lord Mayor presided at a meeting at the Mansion House to-day, which was held for the purpose of aiding the movement for the formation of an armed women's volunteer reserve. The Lord Mayor explained that the object of the movement was "to provide a body of women whose services can be offered to the State if required."

The women, according to the Lord Mayor, could be trained for signalling, dispatch riding, telegraphing, motoring and camp cooking and could thus take the places of men who could be more usefully employed on the fighting line.

The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin explained that the corps was to be employed in the event of an armed invasion of the country "by the bodies of German barbarians." He said it was not proposed to arm women for aggression, but for their own defence. Four companies of the reserve have already been formed, with Viscountess Castlereagh as Colonel.

JAPANESE TO FIGHT TURKS?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is reported here that a Japanese army has been sent over the Trans-Caucasian Railway to help the Russians and that a number of his Japanese allies are coming by sea to be used in France.

The Japanese, it is assumed, will be used against the Turks, as it has been announced in Tokyo that Japanese troops would not fight in Europe.

SCARBOROUGH, HARTLEPOOL AND WHITBY ARE BOMBARDED; PURSUERS BAFFLED BY MIST

Many Women and Children Are Included in List of Casualties—Soldiers Are Among Slain in Hartlepool—Immense Property Damage.

SCARBOROUGH, HARTLEPOOL AND WHITBY ARE BOMBARDED; PURSUERS BAFFLED BY MIST

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A powerful German fleet slipped this morning through the cordon of naval defence which had made the coast of England inviolate for centuries, bombarded the cities of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, on the Yorkshire coast, 310 miles from Heligoland, killed nearly fifty civilians and soldiers and wounded hundreds, destroyed an immense amount of property and escaped to sea.

The squadron which shelled Hartlepool, where the bombardment was most destructive to life and property, was composed, the Admiralty announces, of two battle cruisers and an armored cruiser, while from four to six light cruisers attacked Scarborough and Whitby. It is officially announced that at Hartlepool alone seven soldiers were killed and fourteen wounded and twenty-two civilians were killed and fifty were wounded. At Whitby two were killed and two wounded.

At Scarborough the Admiralty reports seventeen persons were killed and nineteen wounded. The killed here include a baby of 14 months, two boys of 5 and 9 years respectively, and eight women; while the injured include eight women, girls of 14 years of age and boys 10, 11 and 13 years of age.

The total casualties officially reported are 48 killed and 85 wounded, some mortally. The official report takes no account of hundreds of minor injuries.

Late news from Hartlepool declares that quite fifty persons were killed in that city alone and that some hundreds were injured.

England Alarmed and Enraged.

It was the most daring and successful exploit the Germans have performed in the war, amazing in its daring and savage thoroughness. All England is alarmed and enraged because a squadron of Germany's most dangerous war craft was permitted to escape from the Kiel Canal and remain undetected long enough to give Englishmen a terrible experience of the horrors of war that have come to Belgium and France.

There is fear that an invasion will be attempted, but there is more reason to believe that the devastating raid was the first stroke of a great coup which Germany, it is positively known, has been planning for weeks—a concerted rush of battle cruisers and dreadnoughts from Heligoland and the mouth of the Elbe, and an attempt to ruin British commerce on the Atlantic before their inevitable destruction by the superior British fleet.

The squadron that shelled the Yorkshire coast escaped practically unharmed. The organized pursuit that followed the frantic alarms and appeals by wireless, and that drew England's great ships from the Firth of Forth, from Aberdeen, from the mouth of the Thames and from their stations at sea, could not catch up or cut off the fast steaming raiders. The Germans had in their favor a heavy mist, which covered the sea, and they made a rapid withdrawal after raining shells on the coast towns for about thirty minutes—at Hartlepool from 8:15 A. M. to 8:50 A. M.

BOMBARDMENT OF COAST CONTINUES FOR HALF HOUR

The first shell dropped in Scarborough at 7:56 A. M., and the bombardment continued there and at Hartlepool and Whitby for more than half an hour.

Instantly there was an exodus from these towns to the interior. Shocked and panic-stricken by the almost unbelievable daring of the Germans and by the failure of the navy to anticipate and prevent the raid, thousands fled from the coast, crowding trains, taking every available automobile and horse-drawn conveyance. The Government at once took measures to protect the coast, calling every company of infantry and artillery that could be spared to man the trenches and forts.

In making their morning attack against the English coast the Germans struck at a district which has been a historic point of invasion and attack. Before Alfred the Great's time the Danes landed near Scarborough. Before that the Normans landed and devastated the northeast coast. John Paul Jones, the American sea fighter, ranged the coast at the time of the American Revolution, sinking British merchant ships and menacing the coast towns. It was off Flamborough Head, a few miles south of Scarborough, that Jones engaged and captured the British frigate Scipio, losing his own ship, the Bon Homme Richard.

First Invasion in Two Centuries.
But the fact that alarms and enraging England is that the loss of life and destruction caused this morning by the Germans was the first instance since the time of William the Conqueror that English subjects were killed and the coast seriously imperilled by the attack or invasion of a foreign enemy. In 1797 a small force of French landed, but was quickly dislodged. It was supposed that the Admiralty was thoroughly prepared to prevent such a raid as occurred this morning, and German threats that a suc-

SHELLED "FORTIFIED TOWNS," SAYS BERLIN

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—The following official statement has been issued in Berlin:

Parts of the German high seas fleet made an attack on the English east coast and bombarded the fortified towns of Scarborough and Hartlepool. Regarding the further course of the action no information can be given.

Successful attack would soon be made on the English coast were taken as mere boasts. From all that can be gathered from the official news and such detailed reports as have come from the fifty mile stretch of coast that suffered from German shells it would seem that the German cruiser squadron left its base at Heligoland probably on Monday night, since it could hardly have made the distance between Heligoland and the northeast coast of England on Tuesday night alone. And the remarkable and alarming feature of their dash was that the Germans could evade the scout and patrol ships of the British fleet all of Tuesday before appearing off Scarborough and Hartlepool.

The blow fell with the smoking unpredictability of an earthquake. In these calm and unapprehensive towns many persons were yet in bed when German shells fell screamingly in their streets, smashing churches, hotels, private houses and railway stations and tearing great craters in the pavements. Others were up and about at their ordinary tasks or duties.

Within thirty minutes these people realized to the full the suffering and terror that they had been merely reading about as results of the war in Belgium.